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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/038,124	01/02/2002	Ronald John Vanderhelm	034300-192	7461
7590	06/06/2006			
ROBERT E. KREBS THELEN REID & PRIEST LLP P.O. BOX 640640 SAN JOSE, CA 95164-0640				EXAMINER LE, DANH C
				ART UNIT 2617 PAPER NUMBER

DATE MAILED: 06/06/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/038,124	VANDERHELM, RONALD JOHN	
	Examiner DANH C. LE	Art Unit 2617	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 March 2006.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-32 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-32 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

1. Claims 1-4, 6-12, 15-19, 22-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Lazzarotto (US 6,782,245).

As to claim 1, Lazzarotto teaches a core wireless engine design (figure 2) comprising:

a transceiver

a microprocessor; and

a standardized interface arrangement, the standardized interface arrangement adapted to be interconnected to a variety types of host interfaces (figures 5B, 510 and col.10, lines 36-50, figure 6B, 610 and col.12, lines 1-12).

As to claim 2, Lazzarotto teaches the core wireless engine design of Claim 1 wherein the core wireless engine is designed to fit into a variety of form factor units (col.13, lines 16-45).

As to claim 3, Lazzarotto teaches the core wireless engine design of Claim 2 wherein the core wireless engine is designed to fit within PCMCIA and Compact Flash cards (col.13, lines 16-45).

As to claim 4, Lazzarotto teaches a system including the core wireless engine design of Claim 1, further including a host interface interconnected to the standardized interface arrangement (figure 2).

As to claim 6, Lazzarotto teaches the core wireless engine design of Claim 1 wherein the variety of host interfaces includes a PCMCIA interface and a Compact Flash card interface (col.13, lines 16-45).

As to claim 7, Lazzarotto teaches the core wireless engine design of Claim 1 wherein the variety of host interfaces includes a PCMCIA interface as well as a Compact Flash interface (col.13, lines 16-45).

As to claim 8, Lazzarotto teaches the core wireless engine design of Claim 2 wherein the variety of form factors includes a Compact Flash form factor (col.13, lines 16-45).

As to claim 9, Lazzarotto teaches the core wireless engine design of Claim 2 wherein the core wireless engine is housed in a form factor that is less than 5 millimeters thick (col.13, lines 16-45).

As to claim 10, Lazzarotto teaches the design according to Claim 1 wherein the core wireless engine is less than 36 millimeters wide and 41 millimeters high (col.13, lines 16-45).

As to claim 11, Lazzarotto teaches a core wireless engine design (figure 2) comprising:

a transceiver

a microprocessor; and

a standardized interface arrangement, the standardized interface arrangement adapted to be interconnected to a variety types of host interfaces, wherein the core wireless design is adapted to fit into a variety of form factor units (figures 5B, 510 and col.10, lines 36-50, figure 6B, 610 and col.12, lines 1-12).

As to claim 12, Lazzarotto teaches the system including the core wireless design of Claim 11 wherein the system further includes a host interface (col.13, lines 16-45).

As to claim 15, Lazzarotto teaches the core wireless engine design of Claim 11, wherein the variety of host interfaces include a PCMCIA interface as well as a Compact Flash interface (col.13, lines 16-45).

As to claim 16, Lazzarotto teaches the core wireless engine design of Claim 11 wherein the variety of form factors includes a Compact Flash form factor (col.13, lines 16-45).

As to claim 17, Lazzarotto teaches the core wireless engine design of Claim 11 wherein the core wireless engine is housed in a form factor that is less than 5 millimeters thick (col.13, lines 16-45).

As to claim 18, Lazzarotto teaches the design according to Claim 11 wherein the core wireless engine is less than 36 millimeters wide and 41 millimeters high (col.13, lines 16-45).

As to claim 19, Lazzarotto teaches a core wireless engine design (figure 8 and col.13, lines 16-45) comprising:

a transceiver

a microprocessor; and

a standardized interface arrangement, the standardized interface arrangement adapted to be interconnected to a variety types of host interfaces, wherein the core wireless engine design is adapted to fit into a variety of form factor units including PCMCIA and Compact Flash cards (figures 5B, 510 and col.10, lines 36-50, figure 6B, 610 and col.12, lines 1-12).

As to claim 22, Lazzarotto teaches the core wireless engine design of Claim 19 wherein the standardized interface arrangement is adapted to be interconnected to a variety of host interfaces (figure 2).

As to claim 23, Lazzarotto teaches thecore wireless engine design of Claim 19 wherein the variety of host interfaces includes a PCMCIA interface as well as a Compact Flash interface (col.13, lines 16-45).

As to claim 24, Lazzarotto teaches the core wireless engine design of Claim 19 wherein the variety of form factors includes a Compact Flash form factor (col.13, lines 16-45).

As to claim 25, Lazzarotto teaches the core wireless engine design of Claim 19 wherein the standardized size is less than 5 millimeters thick (col.13, lines 16-45).

As to claim 26, Lazzarotto teaches the core wireless engine design of Claim 19 wherein the standardized size is less than 36 millimeters wide and 41 millimeters high (col.13, lines 16-45).

As to claim 27, Lazzarotto teaches a method of producing a wireless modem unit (figure 2 and col.13, lines 16-45), comprising:

selecting a core wireless design from a number of core wireless engine designs, each core wireless engine design having a standardized interface arrangement adapted to be interconnected to a variety types of host interfaces and the core wireless design adapted to fit into a variety of form factor units;

selecting a host interface and form factor unit from the variety of host interfaces and variety of form factor units and combining the selected core wireless design and selected hot interface and form factor unit to produce a wireless modem unit (figures 5B, 510 and col.10, lines 36-50, figure 6B, 610 and col.12, lines 1-12).

As to claim 28, Lazzarotto teaches the method of Claim 27 wherein the variety of host interfaces includes a PCMCIA interface as well as a Compact Flash interface.

As to claim 29, Lazzarotto teaches the method of Claim 27 wherein the variety of form factors includes a Compact Flash form factor.

As to claim 30, Lazzarotto teaches the method of Claim 27 wherein the standardized size is less than 5 millimeters thick.

As to claim 31, Lazzarotto teaches the method of Claim 27 wherein the standardized size is less than 36 millimeters wide and 41 millimeters high.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 5, 13, 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lazzarotto in view of Ledzias (US 6,539,438).

As to claim 5, Lazzarotto teaches the system of Claim 4, Lazzarotto fails to teach a field programmable gate array and the host interface is positioned within the field programmable gate array. Ledzias teaches a field programmable gate array and the host interface is positioned within the field programmable gate array (col.4, lines 44-56). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the teaching of Ledzias into the system of Lazzarotto in order to provide implementation in and benefit a portable computing environment without changing the basic functionality and claimed functionality of the reconfigurable compute system as Ledzias suggested (col.4, lines 44-56).

As to claim 13, the limitation of the claim is the same limitation of claim 5; therefore, the claim is interpreted and rejected as set forth as claim 5.

As to claim 14, the combination of Paredes and Ledzias teaches the core wireless engine design of Claim 11 wherein the standardized interface arrangement includes a standardized set of registers (Ledzias, col.10, lines 6-24). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made

to provide the teaching of Ledzias into the system of Paredes in order to provide implementation in and benefit a portable computing environment without changing the basic functionality and claimed functionality of the reconfigurable compute system as Ledzias suggested (col.4, lines 44-56).

3. Claim 21 is rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lazzarotto in view of Shiozaki (US 2002/0176223).

As to claim 21, Lazzarotto teaches the core wireless engine design of Claim 19 wherein the core wireless engine is further adapted to fit within a PC board. Lazzarotto fails to teach fitting within a Handspring Visor Springboard card. Shiozaki teaches fitting within a Handspring Visor Springboard card (paragraph 0005). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the teaching of Shiozaki into the system of Lazzarotto in order to add more modules and cellular communication capabilities as Shiozaki suggested (paragraph 0005).

4. Claims 20 and 32 is rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lazzarotto.

As to claims 20 and 32, Lazzarotto teaches the method of wireless peripheral, Paredes fails to teach the form factor of a mini PCI card and a printed circuit board that is offset from tea centerline that defines the thickness of a form factor unit in which the core wireless engine design is housed. However, the Examiner takes Official Notice that these reciting limitations are known in the art. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide

the teaching of recited limitation into the system of Paredes in order to enhance the system performance of the multiple form factor PC card system.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 3/14/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

As to page 10, paragraph 5, the applicant argues that Lazzarotto does not disclose a standardized interface arrangement that is adapted to be interconnected to a variety of types of host interfaces in claims 1, 11, 19 and 27.

In response, the Examiner believes that Lazzarotto discloses a standardized interface arrangement that is adapted to be interconnected to a variety of types of host interfaces in claims 1, 11, 19 and 27 (figures 5B, 510 and col.10, lines 36-50, figure 6B, 610 and col.12, lines 1-12).

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

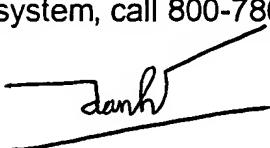
A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to DANH C. LE whose telephone number is 571-272-7868. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00AM-5:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, WILLIAM TROST can be reached on 571-272-7872. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.


May 28, 2006

DANH CONG LE
PRIMARY EXAMINER